मे योजनाएं उपरकर उपलब्ध होनेपर निर्भर करेंगी ।

Impact of hike in coal prices

2873. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI NARAYAN KAR:
Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 523 and Unstarred *Question 530 given in the Rajya Sabha* on the 1st August, 1988 and 27th February, 1989 respectively and state:

(a) by what percentage the CIL losses are likely to be eliminated annually as a result of the hike in coal prices; and

(b) what is its likely impact on the consumer as a whole and on the priceline in particular?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The price revision effected from 23-12-87 was instrumental in reducing the losses of Coal India Ltd. from Rs. 331.75 crores in 1986-87 to Rs. 224.64 *crores in 1987-88.*

The latest price revision effective from 1-1-89 is expected to yield an additional revenue to Coal India Ltd., of around Rs. 173 crores in the year 1988-89 and around Rs. 600 crores in the yead 1989-90.

(b) The impact has been estimated as around 3 paise per kilowatt hour of thermal generation on the power sector and around Rs. 150/- per tonne on steel, who are the major users of coal. The direct impact on the wholesale price index of the 13.7 per cent increase in the price of coal may be of the order of 0.14 per cent on a rough and ready basis that every 1 per cent increase in the price of coal would account for 0.-01 per cent increase in the general price level.

Soviet Aid to DVC Thermal Plant at Maithon

2874. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since decided to divert the Rs. 1000 crore Soviet aid meant for the Bakreshwar Thermal Plant to the proposed DVC Thermal Plant at Maithon; and

(b) if so, *what are the reasons* for such diversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) According to the Agreement signed between India and the USSR on the 24th November, 1987, it was agreed to set up a Thermal Power Station with a capacity of 840 *MW with Soviet assistance. The loca*tion of the Thermal Power Station was, however, not identified. The Thermal Power Plant of D.V.C. at Maithon is covered by an Agreement signed with the USSR on 20-11-88.

(b) Does not arise.

Energy Conservation Week

2875. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether February 2—9.1988 was observed as Energy Conservation Week as an annual ritual as reported in the Times of India dated the 2nd February, 1989;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to push forward a programme for wind energy on a war footing in the country; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Energy Conservation Week was observed in Delhi for the first time from 2nd to 9th

February, 1989, by the Government of India.

(b) and (c) It is proposed to establish wind power capacity of 5000 MW by the year 2001. So far, wind power and wind farm projects of the capacity of 8 MW have been established and over 151 lakhs units of electricity have been fed to the respective State grids.

Setting up of gas based power plant in Karaikal

2876. SHRI V. NARAYANSAMY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Pondicherry has requested the Central Government for setting up of gas based power plant in Karaikal region of Pondicherry in view of the natural gas available in Cauvery basin; and

(b) if so, by when the said plant is likely to be set up there and at what cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) A Feasibility Report for the setting up of a 2x5 MW gas turbine power plant at Karaikal in the Union Territory of Pondicherry at an estimated cost of Rs. 19.98 crores (based on the use of gas from Narimannam in Tamil Nadu) was received in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in January, 1989. The CEA have advised the Government of Pondicherry to obtain the commitment of additional gas so that one more 5 MW unit may be set up.

The proposal could be processed further for techno-economic clearance after the additional fuel linkage is confirmed, the various inputs are tied up and the necessary clearances—including from the environmental angle—have been obtained.

Self-sufficiency in power generation by DESU

2877. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking has formulated a policy to achieve self-sufficiency in power generation; and

(b) if so, how many power generating units would be set up in Delhi to meet the growing demand of the consumers of Delhi including the industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) The power planning in the country is done on a Regional Basis Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking system is connected to the Northern Regional Grid. The power requirements of Delhi are not from its own generating capacity at Indraprastha Thermal Power Station and Gas Turbine Station, generation from Badarpur Thermal Power Station and assistance from the Northern Grid.

In order to meet the growing demand of the consumers of Delhi including industrial units, steps have been taken to improve the performance of Indraprastha and BTPS strengthening of transmission and Distribution System in Delhi, establishment of 135 MW capacity at Rajghat TPS and installation of 3x30 MW Waste Heat Recovery Unit at the existing gas turbine station. In addition, the National Capital Power Project (840 MW) is also being set-up to meet the long-term power requirement of Delhi. A 600 MW gas based project at Dadri is also envisaged.

Setting up of 900 MW tidal power project in Kutch

2878. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have